# AS SEEN BY A BUCLER

## Diary of a District Boy on the Philadelphia.

FIERCE FIGHTING AROUND APIA

Washington Boy on Board the American Flagship Gives an Interesting Account of the Series of Events that Led Up to the Present Crisis in Samoa-English and Brothers, but Germans Mistrusted.

A most graphic letter respecting the re cent participation of the United States and British forces in the troubles at Samoa has been written by Benjamin Craig, a District boy, to his relatives in this city. "Ben" is just eighteen years old, and is in the service as musician on the United States flagship Philadelphia, under Admiral Kautz. His letter is dated Pago Pago, Samoa, March 5, 1899, and is

early this morning, but leave this aftermoon, so we can get to Apia early tomorrow. The natives here are very sore
on the Germans. That is why we came
here, in order to find out whether they

being the rightful ruler. Mataafa is not a native at all, but a South Sea islander. day, 7th, but it is not thought to be true. The rightful King, Malietoa, is on board the British gunboat Porpoise, and Ma-taafa is now out on the point, and we can has not landed yet, although the Eng-lish marines are ashore and have been there since December.

Nothing happened until this morning, Saturday, the 11th. The British cruiser Royalist got up ancher and left the harher to go to the point and get Mataafa to come out to our ship for a conference to be held this afternoon. The conference was held, but the Kings were not here. Sunday, 12-The Royalist left for Pago

Monday, 13-The marine guard landed

white light was hoisted on flagstaff at American Corsulate, and if a red light goes up before morning it will mean they want more men. I have just 'tattoo' on board, and as I finish the red light is sent up, and thirty more marines are sent ashorde. The Royalist is expected to-morrow.

# Out with the Scouts.

"Tuesday, 14th-Division of marine guard returned to ship at 9 a. m. At 10:20 a. m. the full guard of marines, forty-four men and eighty-four bluejackets, under one of the naval officers, went ashore to drive command saw that he had to get wet it he wanted to cross he had us go back. That was about noon, and we were just coming back to the ship to dinner when the guard was ordered to stay behind and were just getting settled down nicely when about 2 p. m. a company of bluereturn to the Consul's again. But when because the bugler is not very strong and The British Captain wanted to shell the town to-day, but our Admiral Our marines are on the south point, while a naval Lieutenant and twen-

and the mainland on the north side of the harbor, and another is trained on the Consul's house on the south side. So you see we can keep a light where the rebels wili have to cross to get to our men, and then we could turn the big guns on them

fire on the north side of the little bay at 1.le p. m. Both British cruisers cleared for action at same time and manned all a naval Lieutenant, and landed on the outh shore. Twenty marines went ashore to relieve that number. There was a luli the firing for about ten minutes, and then it was resumed. At 1:45 Porpoise left with the exception of the German cruiser to have the rest of the guard from the 2:55 one of our marines was brought from leg below the knee almost shot off. It tearing up the flooring in one of the rooms. At 5.20 the Porpoise returned from the north point and anchored right in the mouth of the harbor. Company B re-turned at 6 p. m, and left again at 6:30.

# Anglo-American Alliance.

"When the Porpoise left for the point our band played 'God Save the Queen' and their band played the 'Star Spangled Banner,' and cheers were given and re-turned with a will. The Americans and English are like brothers. The Captain of the Porpoise came aboard of our ship and grasped Admiral Kautz by the hand, saying: 'Well, Admiral, this is the first time that America and England have ever fought together, and I am proud of

automatic guns. They fire about 500 shots minute, so you may imagine what damage they are able to effect. We have nearly twenty-five American citizens on board now, and the British ships are crowded with British subjects. At 8:30 everything was quiet, when a message came to send more men ashore, and we sent eleven more men and twenty bluejackets. Firing from small guns contin-ued ashore, and every man on the ship s under arms and fust waiting for the order to land. I have a revolver and sixty ounds of ammunition in my belt now a minute. At 10:30 p. m. small guns are still being fired in town. I forgot to men-tion that about 3:30 p. m, the rebels made a charge on our marines, but none of

night.
Tuesday, 16th.—At 3 a. m. opened fire American Sailors Stand Together Like on the south side of the town with big guns. A steamer arrived from Auckland, New Zealand, this morning, and it is the intention to send her back as soon as possible with cables for the States and England. There have been two killed on the Royalist, and a church in town is full of wounded rebels.

At 9 a. m. the British Captain, Sturdee, came aboard and asked our Admiral to order the German cruiser out of the har-"We arrived here after an uneventful trip, excepting some very hot weather, and were eleven days in making the distance from Honolulu. We came here the son the German said that ne dermined said that ne dermined said that ne dermined said that ne dermined said that ne would not. So Admiral Kautz ordered him out of the harbor. The German ship soon began to get ready to go out. We have not done any firing since 7 o'clock this morning, and the marine officer has here, in order to find out whether they were on the German side or with the Americans and English. But they hate the 'Dutch' like the mischief. We expect a lot of trouble when we get to Apia.

The dermans of the dermans when the close of the color of the white harbor. She had not been at anchor more than the white harbor. She had not been at anchor more than the white was expected and size. These cases, estimated to sea about 10 a. m. to bury the three waried form and size. These cases, estimated to sea about 10 a. m. to bury the three waried form and size. These cases, estimated to sea about 10 a. m. to bury the three waried form and size. These cases, estimated to color had given it to him toward the close mated to cost nearly \$18,000, will be built in the United States, and be ready for shipment about December, with some ture.

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The derman size of the waried form and size the waried form and size. These cases, estimated to cost nearly \$18,000, will be built in the United States, and be ready for shipment about December, with some ture. Left Pago Pago at 6 p. m., March 5, and arrived at Apia next morning, March 6, Monday, finding two British men-of-war and one German. Another British shore. She had, we found out later, seen the rebels cross the little stream, and ship is expected to arrive in a week from Sydney, N. S. W. You would not see a harbor if you were to come here. You can only discern a couple of huts along only discern a couple of huts along ing, leaves to-morrow morning for Wellington, New Zealand, with the British The Germans want to put a fellow by and American cablegrams. We won't althe name of Mataafa on the throne, but we, the Americans and the British, won't let them do it because we want to put flag. Our men on the shore were re-en-the son of the late King Malietoa up, he forced to-day. They now have on the south point two Colt automatic guns, one 1-pounder rapid-fire gun, and one Gat-Before we got here I suppose the Germans furnished Mataafa and his followers with arms and ammunition, and now gun and one Gatling gun. On the north point they have one three-inch rapid-fire There is a rumor about the ship that the marine guard is to land to-morrow. Tuesand the Porpoise is still firing her big guns at the south shore. To-day is the and the Porpoise is still firing her big guns at the south shore. To-day is the 16th, and it is ten years ago to-day since the big storm, when the Americans lost the Trenton and the Nipsic. The English government. They will be installed, cared see him and his men plainly from our see him and his men plainly from our ship. It is now sundown, and the ruard ship. It is now sundown, and the ruard still on the beach on the west shore, and lost one and the Germans lost one also. is broken in two. Heavy firing is still going on in town.

#### Buried Side by Side

Friday, March 17 .- This morning at 7:30 one of our marines was brought from the Consul's, dead; another was wounded, and another had gene insane. At 2 p. m. all hands on board ship were called to mus-ter, and the whole ship's company viewed the body of our marine before the burial, and the remainder of the guard on our ship went with the body ashore. At the "Monday, 13—The marine guard landed this afternoon, composed of twenty-five marines and thirty blue-jackets from our ship, and went to the point. Mataafa left the point last night, and as we cannot see him and his followers they must be in the jungle. More marines from the English ships landed at the same time. The Germans have not sent any men ashore. The Americans and English are great friends
"Night, Morday, 13—The American and English Consuls have prepared a signal to be used to-night if they want more men. We expect them to call for the rest of the guard before morning. At dark a day, The Royalist is sending two woundded men to Wellington, N. Z., to the hospital.

There are now six rounds of ammuniion at every gun on our ship, and the marine officer is burning the woods back of the American Consul's again to-night, Our marine was killed while he was on post. He had been posted as a sentry at midnight, and when the corporal made his rounds at 12:30 a. m. he found the poor fellow dead. A bullet had gone through his right shoulder, shattering the bone, and coming out of his left side under the arm. The marine who had his the naval officers, went ashore to drive leg torn by a shell is doing finely, and the rebels out of the town. (I went along the surgeon says he can save his leg. It the rebels out of the town. We marched along the south this time). We marched along the south shore, I being bugler with the scouts. We shore, I being bugler with the scouts. We the scouts had just forded a stream four the scouts had just forded a stream four leet deep, about 400 yards ahead of the hain command, but when the officer in firing ashore. I understand the English are going to homest the control of the strength of t

are going to bombard the town at 9 p. m. Lively Times at Apia.

"March 18.-There was not much firing ashore last night, on account of the rain I guess. Along about midnight last night guard the American Consule Well, we the Porpoise opened fire on the south point. She left the harbor this morning, about 6 a. m., and is now a little to the eachets came to relieve us, so we could go east of the north point, shelling the rebels aboard again and get our equipments and again. We are going to change our anchorage to-day, and will take the place we got on board the Captain of our ship would not let the marine officer take all of the guard, but only half of them.

Course I was unlucky enough to be the men nor any of the Englishmen was hurt onfortunate one, to stay aboard ship. I last night. It was the quietest night expect, however, to go in a couple of days, German left the harbor at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and we left right afterward. We then found out that he was not ordered out altogether, but because we wanted to move over to the anchorage where he was. so that boats leaving the German ship ty-two men are on the north point, with two three-inch field guns. Our marines went on the north point last night. We "The cruiser Porpoise is playing her returned to the harbor at 5 p. m., and searchlights all around the town, and we anchored at her same old place. Very little firing ashore to-night. No one else hurt so far. The Taviuni left at noon today. We sent some cablegrams by her to be sent from Wellington, New Zealand. We would not let the Dutchman send

"March 19 .- Sent two three-pounder rap id-fire guns ashore to-day. Firing this From Leslie's. afternoon, and it is thought that this will be the worst night. Royalist let go four shells in the northwest part of the town this afternoon. Heavy firing on north

pose of giving us coal, but our Captain knows this, and yet his course in fli harbor to chase the natives out. At 1:50 Eritish cruiser Royalist opened fire on the town. At 2:15 Porpoise opened batteries on the north side of small bay. At 2:30 the firing continues from all of the ships.

Sald we were rolling too much, and we would have to go to Pago Pago to coal. We could not leave, however, until the Porpoise returned to the harbor, and that would be to-night about 6 o'clock. She left at 7 this morning, and returned at 7:30. said we were rolling too much, and we Falke, which is keeping very quiet. At 2:40 She captured two natives and six native them to support him at the polls in the the marine officer at the Consul's sent word to the Captain that he would like and the others she burned. The largest ship sent to him, but he was refused. At imagine the size of a war cance. They McKinley learned this lesson early, and are talking of sending the Malietoa men some of his most bitter opponents at the in the bushes, and the object is to have National Convention are now his warmes of our own shells that did the the Malietoa men are to retreat toward to learn this, and it cost him many friends, if not a re-election. Calm, cold work. We were firing with a six-inch gun behind the Consul's house and fired too low, and the shell burst right over the house, part of it piercing the roof and poise also captured a small cannon from the rebels. You should see what a picture it makes. It is about three feet long and about as big in diameter as in length, and if I can get a 'photo' of it, I shall send it to you. If they wanted to kill—"Leaving ship to go ashore. BEN."

The Ruling Spirit.

# **OUR FARMERS IN PARIS**

Will Get Individual Credit for Their Exhibits.

PRODUCTS OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY

Agricultural Department Preparing an Exhibit for the Paris Exposition Which Will Place the United States on a Par with Any European Country - Special Stress Will Be Laid Upon the Food Products of American Maige.

By the act of Congress of July 1, 1898, Accordingly Secretary Wilson took steps | see if I wanted to buy them. toward making this exhibit some eight

comprise not only the best export cottons from different sections, but will show all the varieties with the name of the producers attached, while a duplicate arrangement will show the same cotton commercially graded or stapled. The cotton seed products will also be shown, together with cotton machinery.

Uncle Sam's Big Exhibit.

exposition of the various uses of corn or maize. For this purpose a suitable space will be set aside for the corn kitchen, where maize foods will be prepared and lic while hot. Space is so valuable that there will be no attempt to make outdoor displays of trees, shrubs, or garden A building has been specially designed

meet the wants of the Weather Bureau, which proposes to show on its roof working meteorological observatory, the instruments being connected by elec tricity with the exhibit on the main floor below. Access to the roof display will be by means of an easy flight of stairs leading to the tower, with exit on the roof level. This building will be located with the merchant marine exhibit, on the Seine, near the Eiffel Tower. Considering that over two-thirds of our entire domestic export consists of ani-mal and vegetable food products, the imortance of properly showing to foreign-rs the vast extent of our resources will

An attractive feature will be the re ing octagonal plate, which will con-perishable meat products and dairy lucts. This receptacle will be made correspond with the cases, and will be twenty feet in diameter and thirteen feet high, being divided into eight compart-ments. The meats used in this exhibit will be contributed by the different packers in the United States, and to a certain extent will be their individual exhibits, for which they will, of course, receive

due credit.

In this connection it might be well to state that the Commissioner wishes it distinctly understood that personal credit and mention will be given to all individual exhibits, and to State exhibits as such, although the latter will simply be a part of the whole display to be made. But in cases where a farmer sends only a few specimens of grain or a small dairy exhibit he will be given full and satisfactory credit for his contribution. In other credit for his contribution. In other words, it is the endeavor of the departwords, it is the endeavor of the department to represent the American people individually and collectively in this matter rather than to make an extensive scientific display of resources as a whole.

Prof. Dodge is anxious to have this point clearly stated, so that farmers or exhibitors on a small scale would not hesitate to come forward with their various interesting and valuable contributions.

# What Bryan Forgets.

Does Mr. Bryan abandon the hope of a renomination by the Democracy next year? He acts like it when he deliberately sets the Democracy of the State of point. Steamer sighted at 9 p. m.

"March 20.—Steamer came inside this morning, and anchored just inside the balance of power. Bryan can hardly win harbor. She came alongside us for the purwithout it. If he knows anything he ing a challenge at the Tammany Hall at 7 this morning, and returned at 7:30. Convention, and almost impossible for canoes. Two of them she brought here event of his nomination. A great politicanoe of all was 110 feet long, so you can well as remember his friends. President some of his most bitter opponents at the them attacked by the rebels, and then friends and beneficiaries. Cleveland failed ca'culation is one of the necessary quali-ties of a statesman in this temperate zone, and Mr. Bryan should not forget that very important fact.

One of the earliest-named vessels was the Argo, which carried Jason and hi companions on their quest for the golden fleece. The story of the Argonauts dates Mr. Hiland-Poor Skribbles kept up to the very last the fiction that he was a man of letters.

Mr. Halket-How so?
Mr. Hiland-In his will he appointed a literary executor.

She Observed It.

From the Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Maid-Madame. Is the master [1]?
Madame—The doctor says he has enlargement of the heart.

Maid-I've noticed it for quite a while.

### RELIC OF LINCOLN RECOVERED.

Valuable Sideboard Which Used to Serve Him in the White House.

In the possession of Mrs. A. R. Perlie, of 324 Fourteenth street northwest, this city, is an interesting relic of the days of the civil war and of the time when Abraham Lincoln occupied the White House. ham Lincoln occupied the White House. It is the old sideboard, or wine press, which stood throughout the time of the war in the dining-room of the Presiden-tial Mansion. Aside from the historic interest which attaches to this antique piece of furniture, on account of its having Been in the possession of the mar-tyred President, it has a subsequent history which is a peculiarly sad one.

In showing the historic relic to a Post

came into her possession. "It was in 1885 that I moved to Wash ngton and rented a house on Twelfth street, between G and H streets northwest. Shortly after I had settled down the former tenant called and asked for me. When I went down to meet her she told me that all of her former belongings providing for the participation of this had been sold out at Sheriff's sale by country in the French Exhibiton of 1900, the landlord in order to pay her rent, the Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to prepare suitable exhibits illustrativindow shades had been overlooked in ing the resources of the United States. the general sale and she had returned to

eporter Mrs. Perlie told the story of how

"I told her that I would give her for months ago, and placed the preliminary them whatever they were worth. She work under the direction of Mr. Charles then asked me if I had seen Lincoln's Richards Dodge, of the Department of sideboard. I told her that nothing had griculture.

The offices of this section of the United board down in the kitchen, and that I States Commission are in the old museum supposed that no one wanted it at the annex, and here the writer found the disale on account of its being so unwieldy. rector plotting the space for the American. She then told me that the old cuptoard dairy exhibit. In a labyrinth of pencil was formerly the property of President marks, representing aisles, were squares Lincoln. Her uncle had been one of the and rectangles which were supposed to President's favorite servants during his represent handsome ebonized oak cases of first term at the White House. Mr. Lin-

Mrs. Perlie says that she examined it,

and found that upon the back of the old piece of furniture were credentials showing that it had belonged to Lincoln, and had been given by him to the uncle of the woman who formerly owned it. The woman told her that the sideboard had been formerly surmounted by a handsome mir-The United States will have nearly 17, 600 square feet of space in the Palace of Agriculture, admirably located, our nearsest neighbors being Great Britain, Belgium, and Norway. The agricultural products will be brought together in Washington, to be prepared for exhibition, and packed for shipment at the expense of the government. They will be installed, cared for and explained to the public without cost to the contributors, after leaving Washington. By the complete system of labeling adopted, any visitor may learn what the specimen is, where it was grown, who is exhibiting it, and the exhibit will receive the same consideration from the Jury of Awards as though it occupied many feet of individual space.

In addition to a complete and interesting exhibit of the agricultural resources and products of the United States, some attention will be given to agricultural implements and tools. The horticultural exhibit will be installed in the Palace of Horticulture, a beautiful building located on the north bank of the Seine, in which the United States will have about 2,500 feet of space. The chief feature of this exhibit will be displays of fresh fruits from different sections of this country, and as they are needed for single and citrous fruits. There will also be a discountry, and as they are needed for single and the mirror had been lined with copper while those intended for silver had been lined with velvet. All of this had been torn out by the people conducting the sale, and the mirror had been removed as well.

Mrs. Perlie paid the woman a few dollars for the old sideboard, and she left thinking herself well rid of it. At that time the craze for neity edition to come into being, and Mrs. Perlie determined to have the old sideboard modernized to a cheffonier. When it was thoroughly renovated the old sideboard turned out to be very valuable, both from the artistic and utilitarian standpoint. It is made of rosewood and mahagany, and was formerly almost a perfect cube in shape. It is now five feet tall, five and a ha or and that the drawers intended for wines had been lined with copper, while

### THE STORMY PETREL. How the Little Bird Hatches Its Eggs-

Atlantic surge on the islets near Iona and the Hebrides. There above the rock on certain islands in a black, buttery soil, in which they burrow like little winged mice, and on a nest of sea pink lay one white egg. As this desertion of the regions of light and air by birds is something out-side the natural course of their lives, it leads to various odd and unexpected so-cial complications and domestic problems. Among the latter is a serious one, the difficulty of keeping the underground house clean or moderately cool. It is usually very hot. Sand-martins, for instance, do not attempt to ventilate their burrows as rabbits and rats do, neither do kingfishers nor the stormy petrels when they make their own burrows, and do not creep into cninks between piles of stones or rocks. Evidence of the high temperature of this "hot chamber" where the young petrels are hatched is seen in a very pretty popu-lar belief in the Outer Hebrides.

are hatched is seen in a very pretty popular belief in the Outer Hebrides.

The people say that they hatch their eggs, not by sitting on them, but by sitting near them, at a distance of six inches, between them and the opening of the burrow. Then the petrels turn their heads toward the eggs and "coo" at them day and night, and so "hatch them with their song." This, which sounds like a fable of the East Atlantic Islands, has really a basis in fact. Davenport Graham says that the account is "very correct; though I never heard the cooling noise by day, I often did in the evening. It is rather a purring noise. When its nest is opened up, the bird is usually found cowering a few inches away from its egg." This hot and stuffy atmosphere may aid the hatching of the eggs; but there is no doubt that it brings into being other and very undestrable forms of life. The nests and burrows of sand-martins are full of most unpleasant insects, and those of the kingfisher are nearly as bad.

#### Etiquette of Ambassadors. When a new Ambassador arrives in Lon-

on he does not feel at liberty to accept

any invitations until he has been received by the Queen. If the Queen is at Windsor or Osborne this audience is granted withcut delay. If she is in Scotland, or in the south of France, the Ambassador must await her return before making any public engagements. Etiquette requires him to pay his respects to the sovereign before accepting hospitality from her subjects. An ordinary visit to the Queen is made on what is called a "dine and sleep" in-vitation from the Lord Steward. The new Ambassador takes his predecessor's letter of recall and his own credentials and presents them to the Queen. He dines at the royal residence as the Queen's guest, and converses with her on the friendly relations of the two countries. After dinner he takes leave of the Queen and retires to his room to write private letters on paper bearing the royal cress. The next morning he breakfasts by himself, and is driven in a royal carriage to the station for the London train.

After this formality the new Ambassador is the duly accredited representative Ambassador takes his predecessor's letdor is the duly accredited representative of his government, and is at liberty to accept general invitations. When his mission is at an end almost the last visit which he pays is a similar one for taking leave of the sovereign.

Envious I ference.

om the Colorado Springs Gazette. "What a happy, good-natured, jolly girl Maud is. She's always smiling and laugh-Yes, she has pretty teeth and dim-

Do Not Be Fooled

With the idea that any preparation your druggist may put up and try to sell you will purity your blood like Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has a reputation—it has earned its record. It is prepared under the personal supervision of educated pharmacists who know the nature, quality and medicinal effect of all the ingredients used. Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures all forms of blood disease when other medicines fail to do any good. It is the World's great Spring Medicine and the One True Blood Purifier.



TRADE MARKS, and DESIGNS. rates for good Send for book M. D. PECK, 934 F St.

# "Remember the Maine"

You will want a souvenir of this former great battle-ship of Uncle Sam's Navy, and at the same time you may desire a good watch, not only a time-keeper of exceptional merit, but a treasure of rare historical value; one that will increase in value day by day, year by year. The history of this watch is so interesting that it will be told by you to your children and by your children to theirs in the generations to come.

# The Hobson and Dewey Special Watches

represent the best workmanship obtainable, are especially constructed, finely jeweled, American movement, open-faced case, stem-winder, and guaranteed to be excellent timekeepers.

The cases are made from steel taken from the wreck of the Battleship "MAINE," Now lying at the bottom of Havana harbor.



#### U.S. NAVY YARD.

NEW YORK Pebruary 11, 189 9

This is to certify that the U.S. Government through their representative at the New York Navy Yard has

the Steel'recovered from the wreck of the Battleship MAINE (about 1200 lbs. ) being the entire amount of Steel savad.

delivered to the W. P. Doll Manufacturing Company, New York,

"The Dewey"

Gentleman's Watch.

This metal was secured through the courtesy of Rear Admiral Bunce, late of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It has been chemically treated, giving the case that rich blue color possessed only by gun metal. NOTE- This gun metal to-day is used by the best jewelers of this country for the manufacture of all kinds of expensive articles, and is considered the very latest thing in jewelry.

### Only 1,200 Pounds of Steel Secured.

This, necessarily, limits the number of cases that can be manufactured. Read the letter of Commander W. A. Gibson. It is a guarantee of your securing a genuine article.

#### Capt. Sigsbee Writes.

He requested the American people to wait judgment on the wreck of Maine until report was made. He gives careful thought to all mats, so his commendation of the watch is of high value.

Gentlemen: The watch is a beautiful and valuable souvenir of the Maine. On its receipt I transferred a plain steel case watch that I had worn during the war to my son, Charles Dwight Sigsbee, jr., and I am now wearing the watch made by you.

I have already shown 't to many people, all of whom have admired it. Thanking you for the watch and for your kind expressions, I am,

The New York Sun Published. The New York Sun is a paper of truth—what it says it means. "The material is properly certified to by a certificate from Admiral Bunce, and has the deep blue color of steel that won't rust."

Admiral Dewey Writes.

Dewey, as all know, is a man of few words, and he does not write or say anything unless he means it. Gentlemen: I beg you to accept my hearty thanks for the beautiful watch you so kindly sent me. It reached me yesterday and is the admiration of all who have seen it. I want, also, to express my appreciation of the kind sentiments contained in your note of September 3.



# How to Get a Watch.

The regular price of The Weekly Post is 75 cents a year. "The Dewey" or gentleman's watch will be sent free to every one sending 16 subscribers to The Weekly Post for one year, at 75 cents

"The Hobson" or ladies' watch will be sent free to every one sending 22 subscribers to The Weekly Post, for one year, at 75 cents each.

Send us the subscribers as fast as secured, with the name of the watch for which you are try-These watches can be purchased from The Weekly Post for \$10 each. Either will be sent on

approval if a deposit is made of \$5. Money refunded if watch is returned within ten days. One year's subscription to The Weekly Post sent free with every watch purchased. **SPECIAL OFFER:** For those of our patrons who do not need a watch, but desire a souvenir of the "Maine," we make the following offer:

For two subscriptions to The Weekly Post for one year at 75 cents each, or for one year's sub-

scription and 15 cents additional, we will send one of the following: Maine Hat Pin-steel and gold. Maine Scarf Pin-steel and gold, Maine Hat Pin-plain steel,

Maine Scarf Pin-plain steel.

Address The Washington Weekly Post, Washington, D. C.

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CARNIVAL IN HAVANA.

Queer Ideas of Pleasure Entertained by the Cuban Feeple.

From Lesile's Weekly.

While the poor are dying of starvation as carnival goes on, and every Sunday the maskers throw enough flour at each unit and to feed the poor for dup and only on the maskers of the start of the poor for dup and the poor are duping to feed the poor for dup and the poor are duping to feed the poor for dup and the poor are duping to feed the poor for dup to the principal promenance. Were it controlled to a degree of decemy it would be a pretty at fair, but, not consent with throwing flowers and confetti, the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of four and immediately the people make liftle builts of the date of the start of the people make liftle builts of the date of the start of the